MANTUA MODEL
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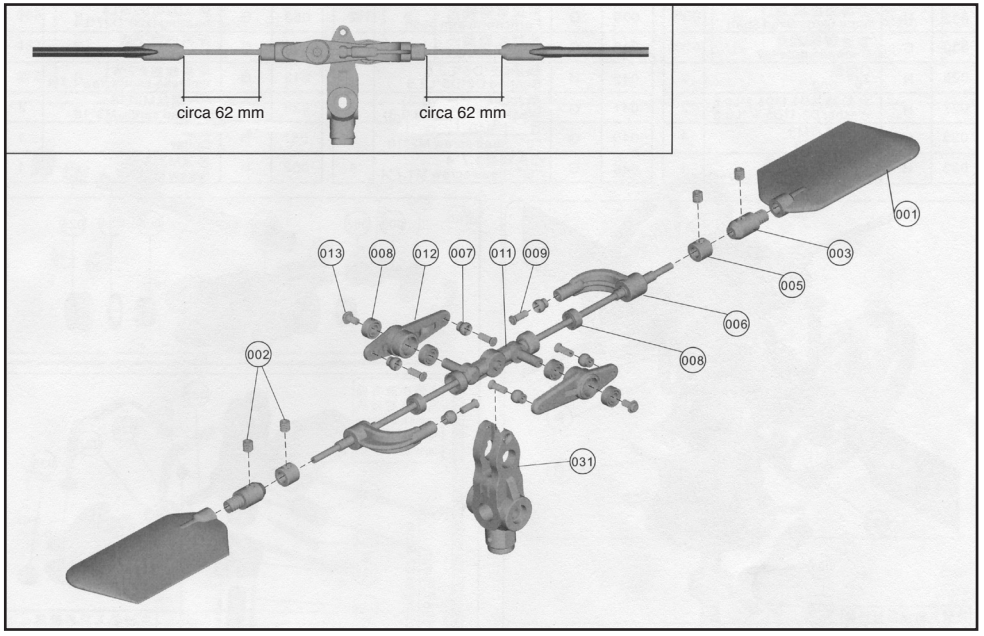
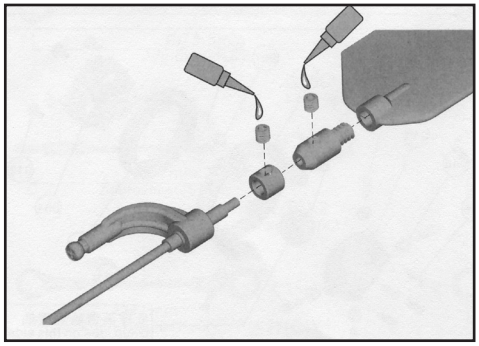
Art. 10950

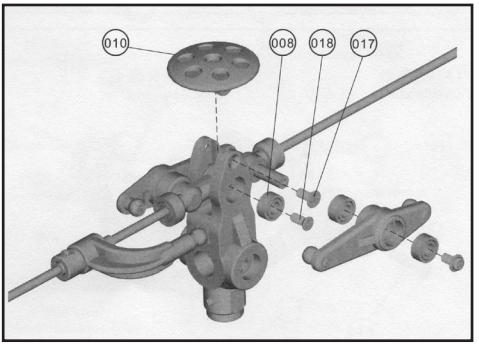
MANUALE DI ISTRUZIONI
modello parzialmente montato

Riproduzione vietata - Tutti i diritti riservati

Montaggio delle palette stabilizzatrici

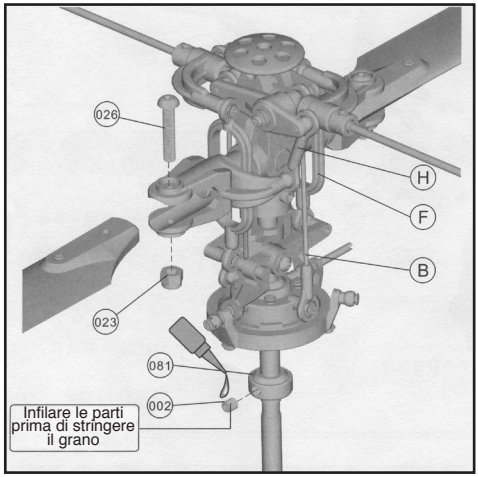


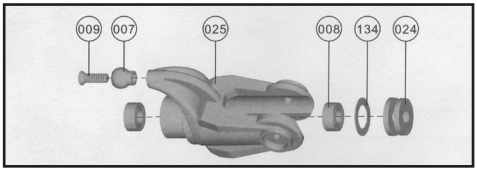


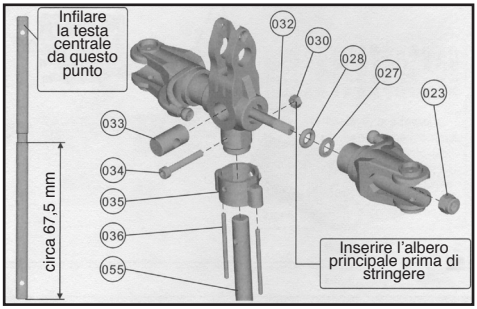


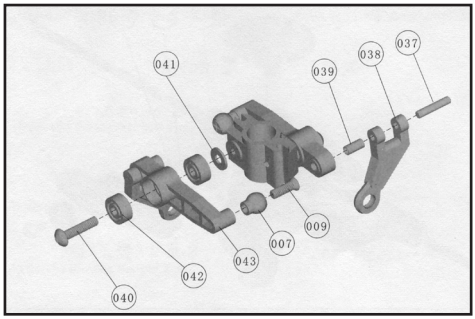
002 = grano M3x3
007 = sfera d'alluminio ø4x3 mm
008 = cuscinetto 3x6x2,5 mm
009 = vite 2x6 mm
013 = vite 1,7x4 mm
017 = vite 1,7x4 mm
018 = vite 1,7x3 mm

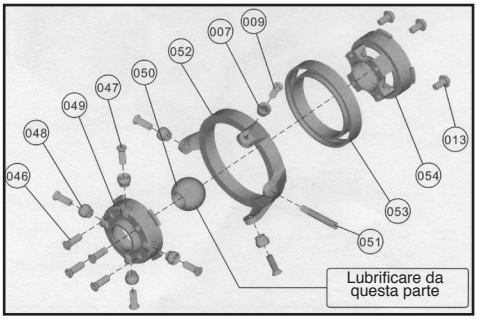
Montaggio della testa del rotore





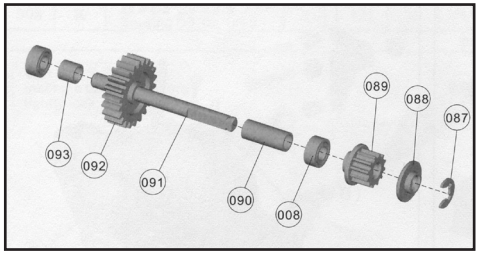


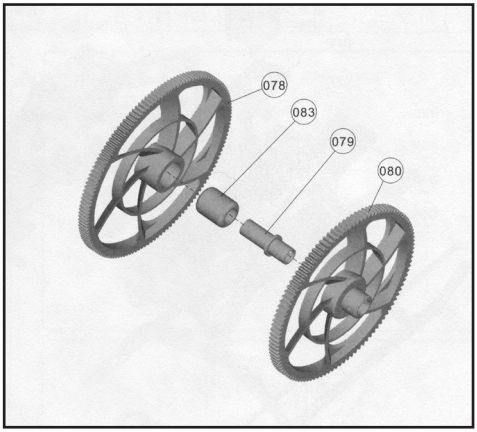


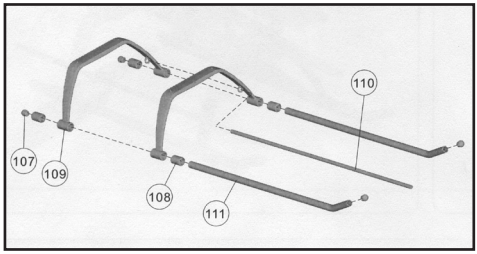


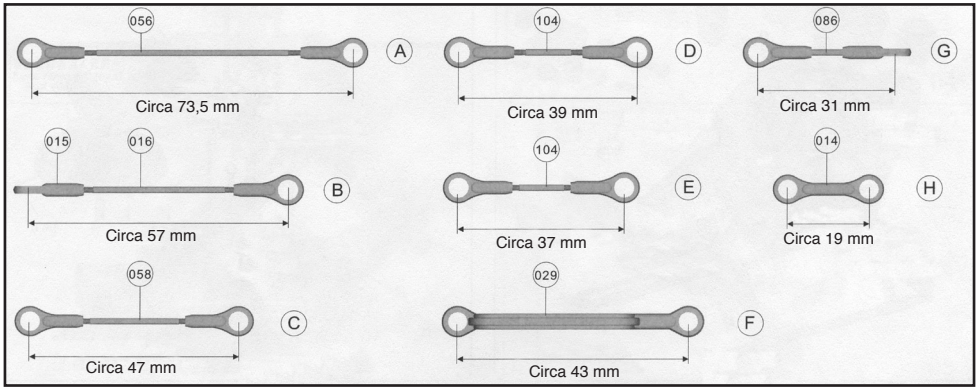
002 = grano M3x3
007 = sfera d'alluminio 4x3 mm
008 = cuscinetto 3x6x2,5 mm
009 = vite 2x6 mm
013 = vite 1,7x4 mm
023 = autobloccante M3
026 = vite 3x16 mm
027 = rondella 3,1x5,5x0,5
028 = O-ring
030 = dado M2
034 = vite 2x14 mm
036 = bullone di plastica 1,2x19 mm
040 = vite 2x10 mm
041 = rondella 2x4x0,3 mm
042 = cuscinetto 2x5x2,5 mm
046 = vite 1,7x4 mm
047 = vite 2x7 mm
048 = sfera d'alluminio 4x4 mm
053 = cuscinetto 20x27x4 mm
134 = rondella 5x8x0,5 mm

Montaggio del carrello e della trasmissione principale



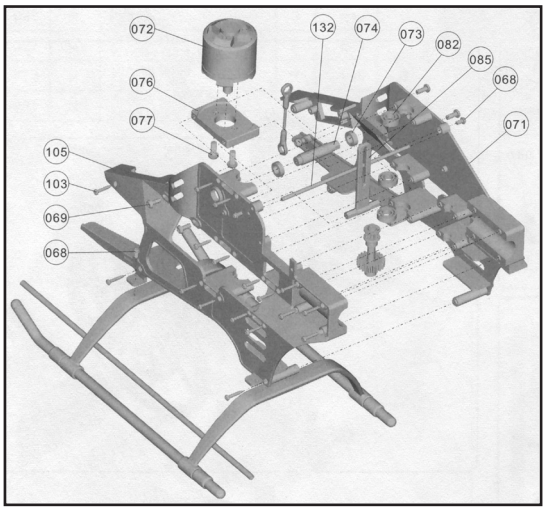


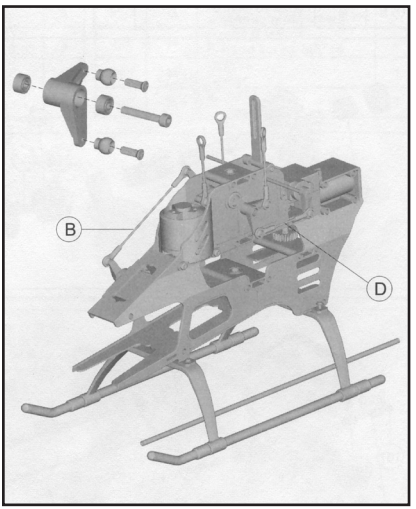


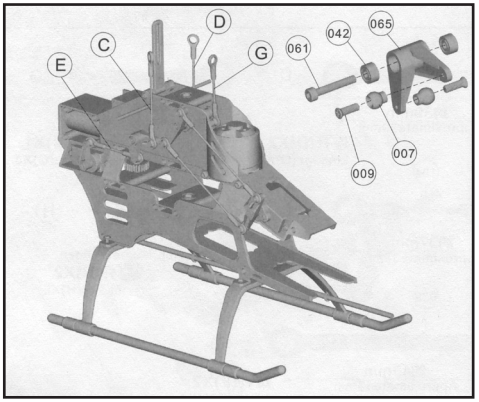


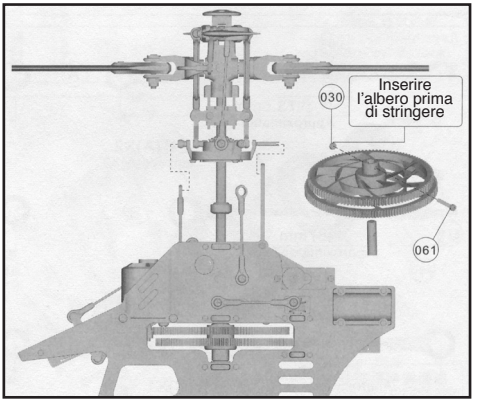
008 = cuscinetto 3x6x2,5 mm
016 = tirante 1,4x45 mm
056 = tirante 1,4x60 mm
058 = tirante 1,4x32 mm
086 = tirante 1,4x20 mm
104 = tirante 1,4x26 mm

Montaggio della struttura portante



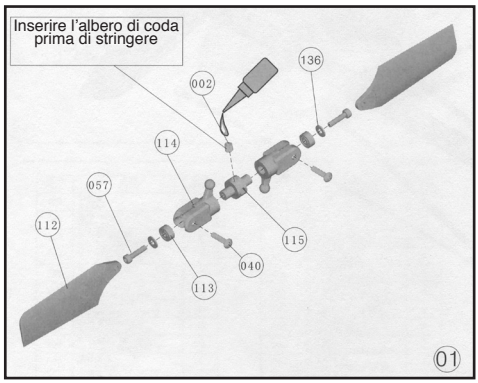


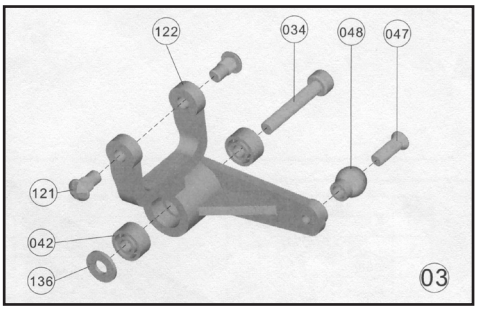


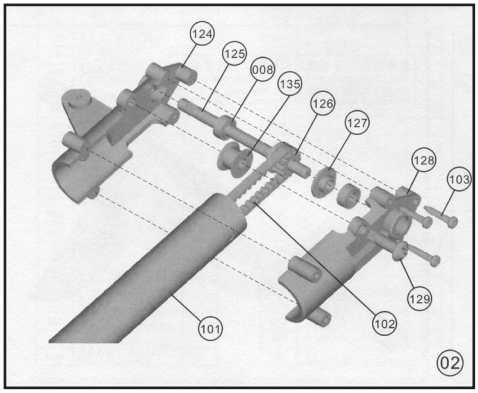


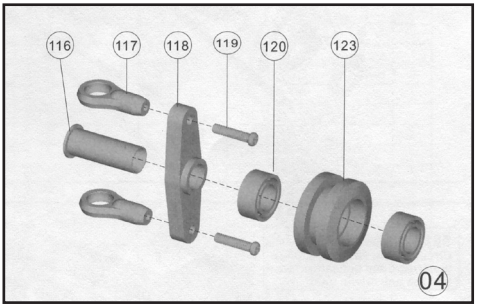
007 = sfera d'alluminio 4x3 mm
009 = vite 2x6 mm
042 = cuscinetto 2x5x2,5 mm
061 = vite 2x12 mm
067 = vite 3x8 mm
068 = vite 2x6 mm
069 = vite 2,6x6 mm
073 = cuscinetto 5x8x2,5 mm
082 = cuscinetto 5x10x3 mm
103 = vite 1,7x9 mm

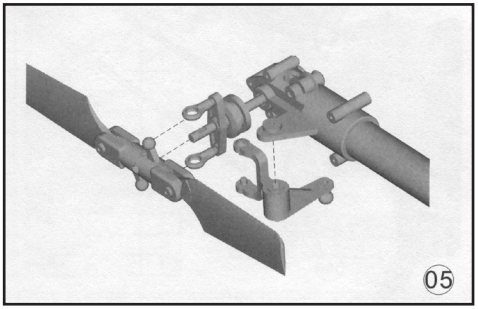
Montaggio del rotore di coda





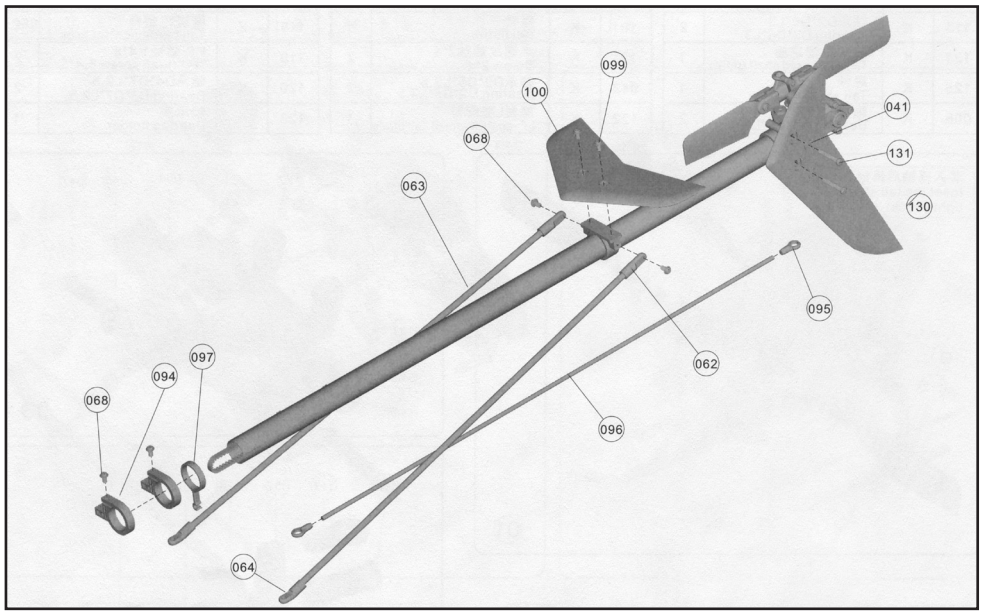


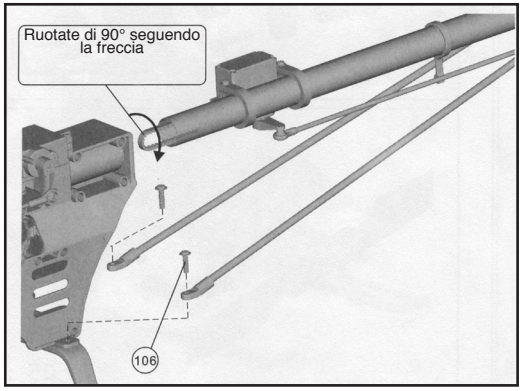


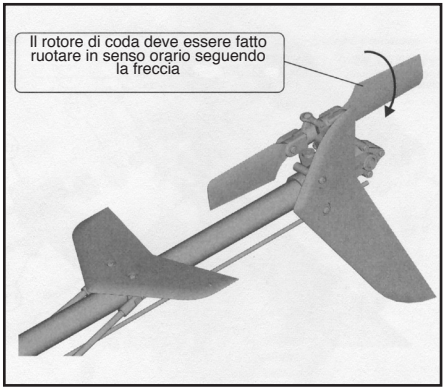


002 = grano M3x3
008 = cuscinetto 3x6x2,5 mm
034 = vite 2x14 mm
040 = vite 2x10 mm
042 = cuscinetto 2x5x2,5 mm
047 = vite 2x7 mm
048 = sfera d'alluminio 4x4 mm
057 = vite 2x8 mm
103 = vite 1,7x9 mm
113 = cuscinetto 2x6x3 mm
119 = vite 1,4x5 mm
120 = cuscinetto 4x7x2,5 mm
121 = vite 2x4 mm
129 = vite 3x10 mm
136 = rondella 2x3x0,3 mm

Trave di coda e servo

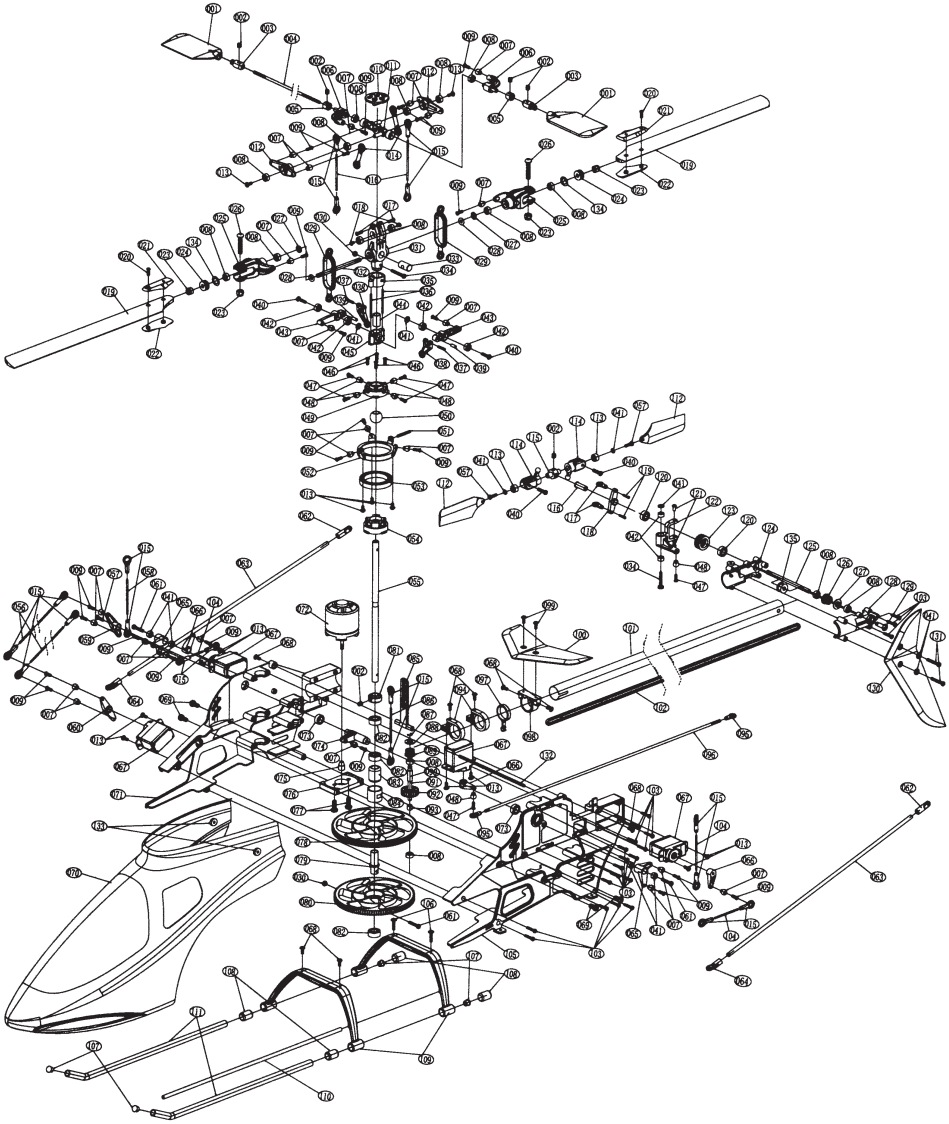


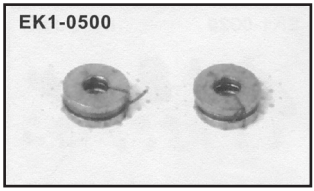




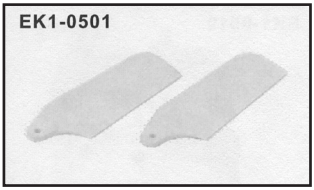
041 = rondella 2x4x0,3 mm
068 = vite 2x6 mm
099 = vite 1,7x6 mm
106 = vite 2x8
131 = vite 2x14 mm

Disegno esploso dell’elicottero

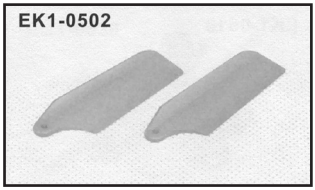




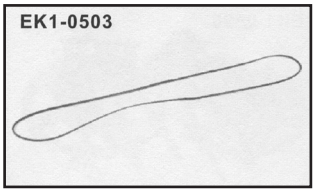
Reggispinta 3x8x3,5 mm
Art. 10691 - Euro 6



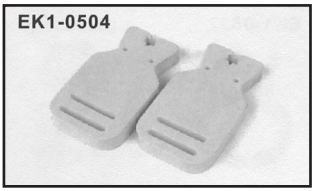
Pale di coda bianche
Art. 11036 - Euro 4,5



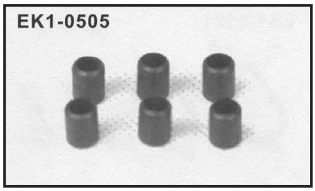
Pale di coda gialle
Art. 11036 - Euro 4,5



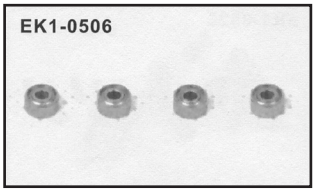
Cinghia
Art. 10952 - Euro 7,5



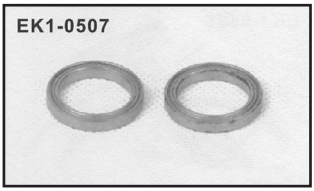
Supporto pale principali
Art. 10953 - Euro 3,9



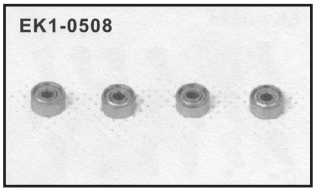
Cilindri carrello
Art. 10954 - Euro 3,9



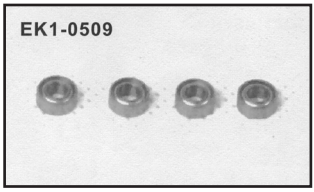
Cuscinetti 2x5x2,5 mm
Art. 10955 - Euro 7,5



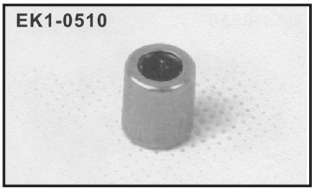
Cuscinetti 20x27x4 mm
Art. 10956 - Euro 6



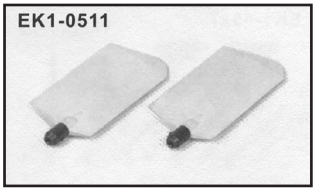
Cuscinetti 2x6x3 mm
Art. 10957 - Euro 7,5



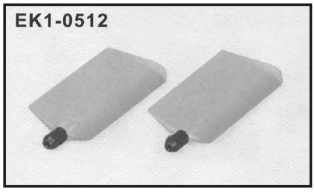
Cuscinetti 3x6x2,5 mm
Art. 10958 - Euro 7,5



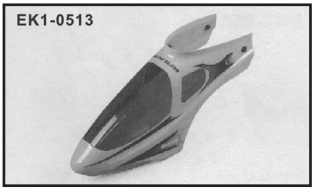
Unidirezionale
Art. 10959 - Euro 7,5



Stabilizzatori bianchi in plastica
Art. 11037 - Euro 3,9

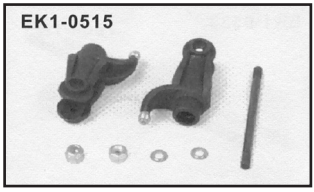


Stabilizzatori gialli in plastica
Art. 11037 - Euro 3,9

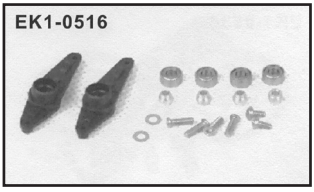


Capottina gialla
Art. 10961 - Euro 11,5

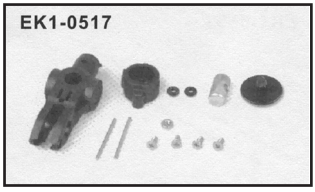
Capottina bianca
Art. 10961 - Euro 11,5



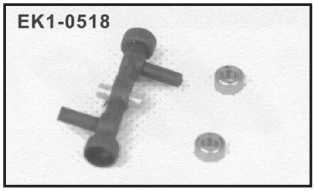
Forcelle pale
Art. 10962 - Euro 9,8



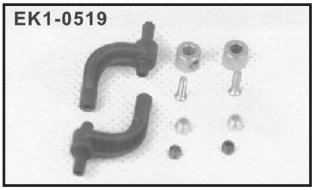
Squadrette dei bracci
Art. 10963 - Euro 14



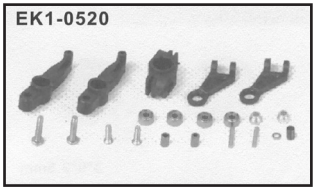
Testa delle pale
Art. 10964 - Euro 9,8



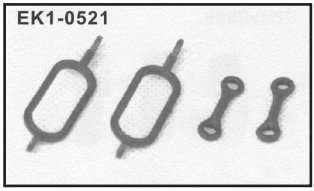
Supporto bilancere
Art. 10965 - Euro 9,8



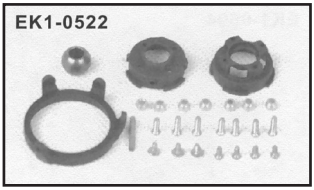
Squadrette controllo bilancere
Art. 10966 - Euro 9,8



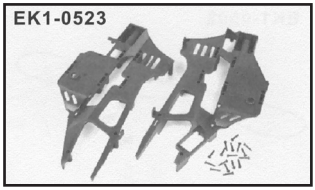
Squadrette di controllo
Art. 10967 - Euro 12,5



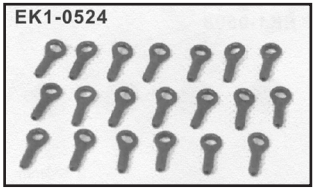
Elementi di controllo
Art. 10847 - Euro 2,9



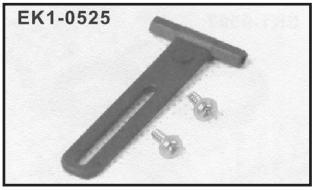
Piatto oscillante
Art. 10968 - Euro 9,9



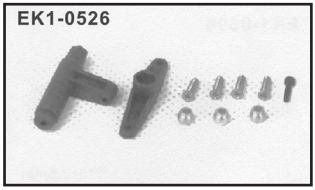
Supporti principali
Art. 10969 - Euro 9,9



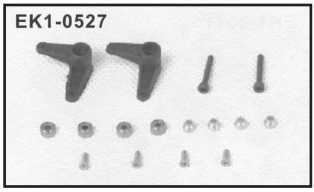
Teste uniball
Art. 10848 - Euro 4,9



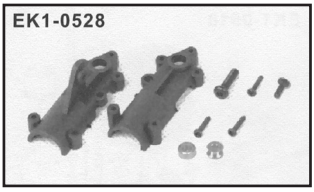
Guida del piatto oscillante
Art. 10970 - Euro 1,9



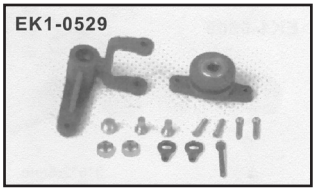
Set controllo profondità
Art. 10971 - Euro 4,9



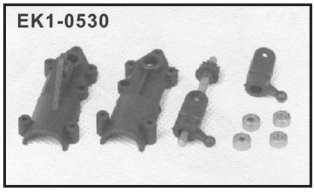
Squadrette SX-DX
Art. 10972 - Euro 4,9



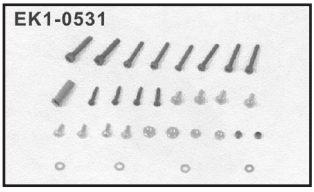
Gruppo di coda
Art. 10973 - Euro 4,9



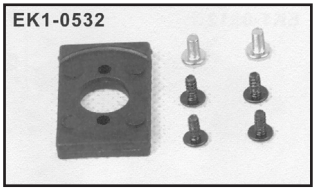
Gruppo controllo pale di coda
Art. 10974 - Euro 8,7



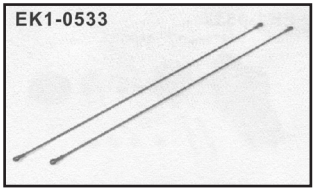
Elementi di primo intervento
Art. 10975 - Euro 14,9



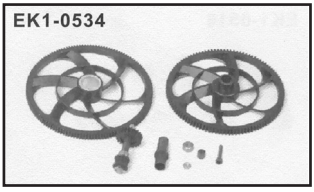
Serie viti
Art. 10976 - Euro 8,2



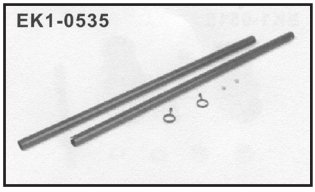
Castello motore
Art. 10977 - Euro 5,9



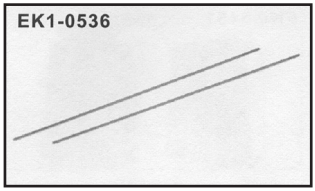
Tiranti
Art. 10978 - Euro 8,9



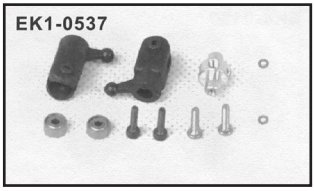
Ingranggi
Art. 10979 - Euro 14,9



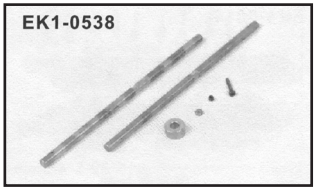
Trave di coda
Art. 10980 - Euro 11,9



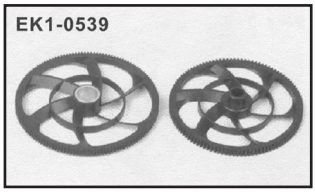
Aste bilanceri
Art. 10981 - Euro 7,9



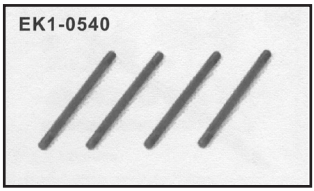
Fissaggio pale di coda
Art. 10982 - Euro 8,5



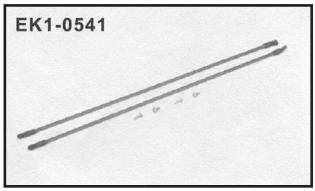
Asse principale
Art. 10983 - Euro 8,5



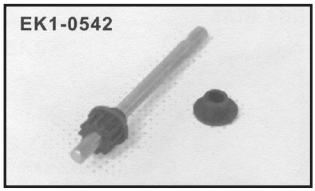
Ingranggi principali
Art. 10984 - Euro 8,5



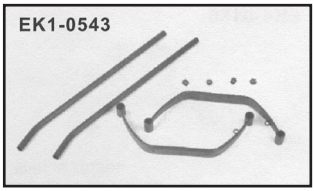
Alberi
Art. 10985 - Euro 8,5



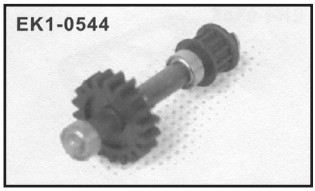
Tiranti
Art. 10986 - Euro 8,5



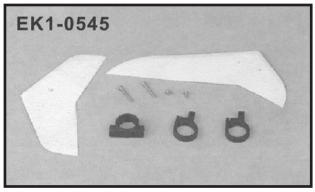
Albero di coda
Art. 10987 - Euro 8,5



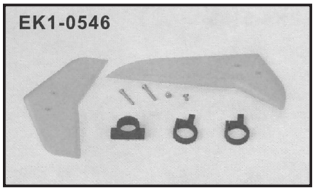
Carrello
Art. 10988 - Euro 11,5



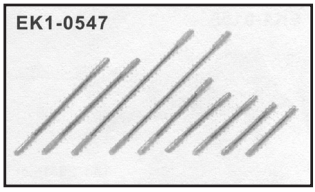
Asse di coda
Art. 10989 - Euro 8,5



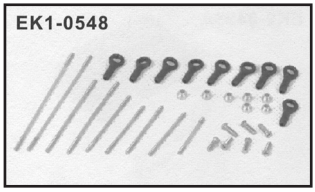
Pinne bianche
Art. 10825 - Euro 8,5



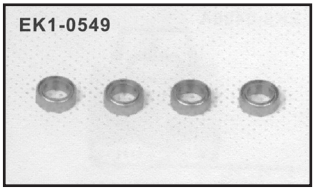
Pinne gialle
Art. 10825 - Euro 8,5



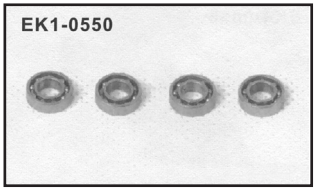
Tiranteria
Art. 10826 - Euro 14,9



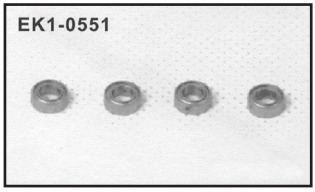
Tiranteria
Art. 10827 - Euro 8,5



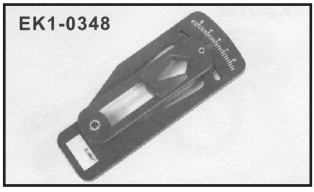
Cuscinetti 5x8x2,5 mm
Art. 10828 - Euro 8,5



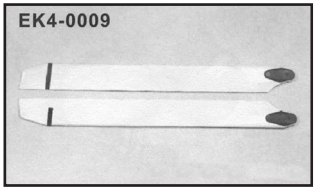
Cuscinetti 5x10x3 mm
Art. 10829 - Euro 8,5



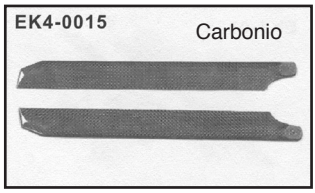
Cuscinetti 4x7x2,5 mm
Art. 10830 - Euro 5,2



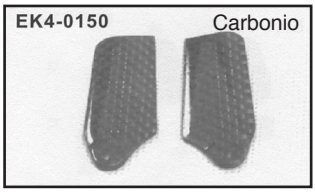
Misuratore del passo
Art. 10831 - Euro 12



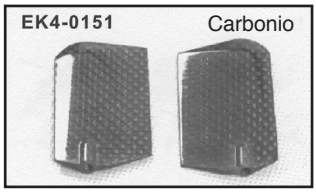
Pale principali in legno
Art. 10832 - Euro 11,5



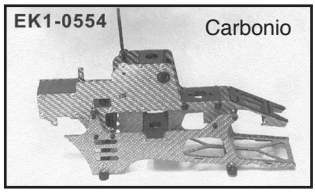
Pale principali
Art. 10833 - Euro 45



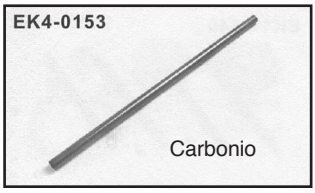
Pale del rotore coda
Art. 10834 - Euro 15



Alette
Art. 10835 - Euro



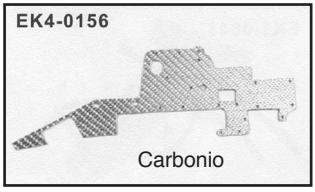
Struttura principale
Art. 10836 - Euro



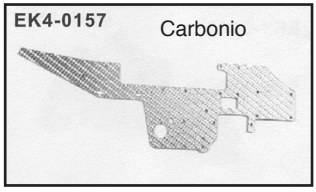
Trave di coda
Art. 10837 - Euro

Timone verticale
Art. 10839 - Euro 9,8

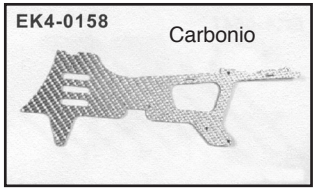
Timone orrizzontale
Art. 10840 - Euro



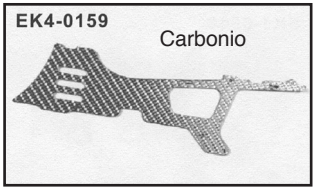
Ordinata sinistra superiore
Art. 10841 - Euro 16



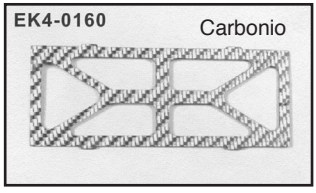
Ordinata destra superiore
Art. 10842 - Euro 16



Ordinata sinistra inferiore
Art. 10843 - Euro 16



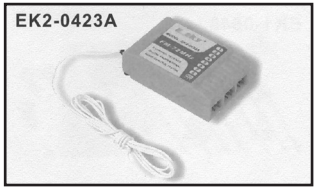
Ordinata destra inferiore
Art. 10844 - Euro 16



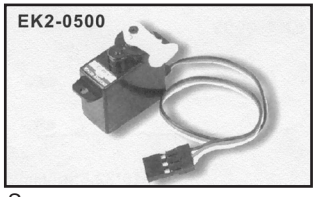
Base
Art. 10845 - Euro

Capottina
Art. 10846 - Euro

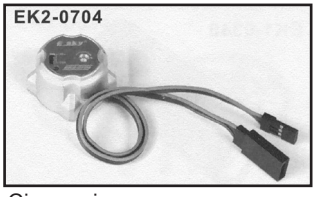
Trasmittente
Art. 10620 - Euro 58



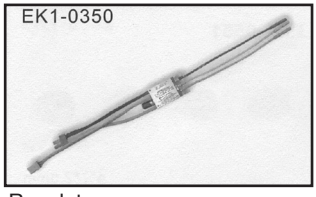
Ricevente
Art. 10621 - Euro 36



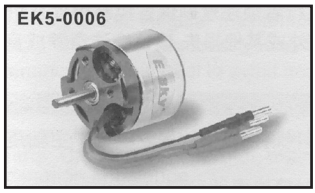
Servo
Art. 10673 - Euro 10



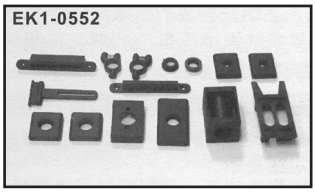
Giroscopio
Art. 11028 - Euro 26



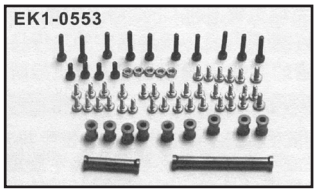
Regolatore
Art. 10623 - Euro 36,5



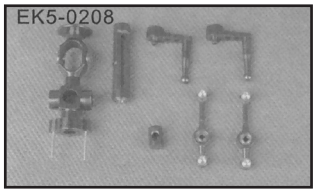
Motore brushless
Art. 10624 - Euro 36



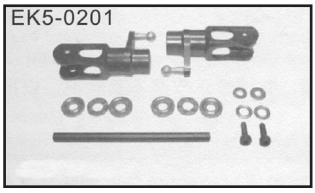
Optional
Art. 10625 - Euro 16



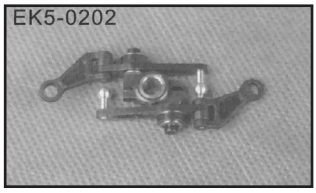
Serie viti
Art. 10626 - Euro 27



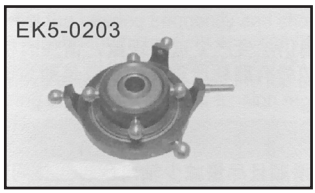
Testata centrale
Art. 10627 - Euro 68



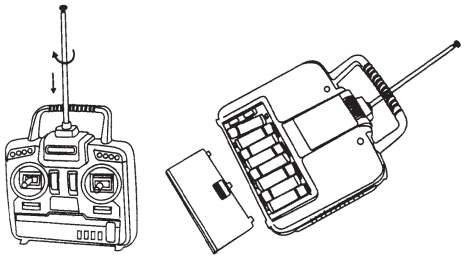
Supporti pale in metallo
Art. 10628 - Euro 22



Bracci in metallo
Art. 10629 - Euro 32



Piatto oscillante in metallo
Art. 10630 - Euro 29,5



Per il funzionamento del trasmettitore sono necessarie 8 pile stilo AA,acquistabili ovunque. Non gettare mai le batterie esauste nel fuoco, ma solo negli appositi contenitori. Non usare il modello vicino ad altre persone, mantenendo comunque distanze di sicurezza, almeno 10 metri. Non volare vicino a linee elettriche, strade, ferrovie ed edifici.

L'uso di questo modello, che non è un giocattolo, è riservato agli adulti. Può essere utilizzato tra i 12 ed i 18 anni, sotto la supervisione di un adulto che se ne assume le responsabilità. E' raccomandabile che l'inesperto si avvalga sempre della consulenza di chi sa già pilotare un elicottero e che ne controlli l'efficienza e la centratura di volo. E' raccomandabile di avere imparato il pilotaggio con un modello simile ma di 1° livello. Aprire lo sportello come indicato nella figura ed inserire le otto celle AA, stilo, rispettando le polarità indicate nel contenitore. Se si accende la luce verde, le batterie sono cariche ed il modello può volare perché il trasmettitore è funzionante; se si accende la luce rossa, la corrente non è sufficiente per il funzionamento del trasmettitore. Cambiate le batterie. Prima di usare il trasmettitore estrarre completamente l'antenna. Il modello oltre che all'interno, può essere utilizzato all'esterno, con assenza di vento.

L'HONEY BEE KING 2 è un modello monorotore, molto stabile e silenzioso, adatto per già esperti che abbiano già utilizzato modelli di 3° livello, in modo d'aver appreso i primi rudimenti onde evitare di danneggiarlo con urti imprevisti. La batteria del modello è facilmente accessibile per metterla e toglierla. La batteria LiPo oltre alla leggerezza offre la potenza necessaria per un lungo volo con il modello. Questo elicottero si avvale di una tecnologia molto sofisticata: per evitare problemi leggere sempre con cura le istruzioni prima di mettere in funzione l'elicottero. Accendere sempre prima il trasmettitore controllando che la luce verde si accenda; se si accende invece quella rossa, le batterie non sono cariche a sufficienza; cambiarle o ricaricarle se del tipo adatto. A questo punto è possibile accendere l'interruttore sull'elicottero che da nuovo ha le batterie già lievemente cariche. Dopo questo test, caricare le batterie di bordo infilando la spina del caricabatterie nell'apposita presa. L'interruttore dell'elicottero deve essere in posizione spenta (OFF). Quando infilate il caricabatterie nella presa di casa il led rosso si deve accendere. Si potrà allora collegarre la LiPo tramite la spina bianca a tre fili alla presa 11,1Volts (spina femmina a 4 buchi). Vedrete accendersi un led verde sul caricabatterie che diverrà lampeggiante a carica ultimata. Il massimo tempo di carica è quando le batterie saranno tiepide. Se si ritiene che la batteria di bordo non sia totalmente scarica, ridurre il tempo di ricarica, non lasciare mai le batterie senza controllo durante la carica, non cercare mai di smontare il caricabatterie o le parti elettroniche dell'elicottero. Non caricare mai vicino a sorgenti di calore; non appogiare batterie e caricabatterie su superfici infiammabili (come il divano di casa od il letto), durante la carica è opportuno il controllo di un'adulto. Ricaricare le batterie solo quando le stesse sono fredde e dopo la carica lascire raffreddare per circa 10 minuti, non dimenticare gli interruttori nella posizione accesa (ON).

Attenzione: l'elicottero teme le correnti d'aria: può essere usato all'esterno solo in totale assenza di vento. Durante il volo tenersi lontano da persone ed animali. Mantenersi lontano da mobili e altri ostacoli durante il volo. Se l'elicottero dovesse perdere il segnale togliere correnteai motori portando a 0 la leva del gas sino all'atterraggio. É molto pericoloso cercare di smontare l'elicottero o cambiare le funzioni. Quando l'elicottero è ad 1 metro d'altezza trimmate le varie leve per mantenerlo stabile e fisso in posizione. In caso di comportamento imprevisto togliere il gas ai rotori principali in modo che l'ostacolo venga urtato senza potenza alle pale.

Il trasmettitore è
fornito nelle due
versioni : MODO 1 gas a destra, MODO 2 gas a sinistra.

Informazioni generali sulle funzioni: L'elicottero monorotore controlla gli effetti di coppia con l'elica posteriore che annulla la coppia dell'altro. In questo modo dando gas l'elicottero non ruoterà su se stesso ma salirà in verticale, togliendo gas scenderà verso terra. Variando il passo del rotore di coda possiamo far ruotare l'elicottero sul suo asse centrale spostando quindi il muso in ogni direzione. Alla prima salita sempre di almeno un metro d'altezza per uscire dall'effetto suolo, trimmare la cloche fino a quando l'elicottero starà fermo avendo cosi bilanciato la coppia dei due rotori. Ricordarsi di non effetuare mai movimenti bruschi ma utilizzare i vari comandi in modo proporzionale per avere un movimento corretto delle varie operazioni. Durante il decollo dare gas in pieno fino a salire a circa un metro d'altezza per evitare l'effetto suolo, al di sotto del metro è molto difficile trimmare il modello che sente poco i comandi per la risposta anomala del cuscino d'aria che si forma quando l'altezza è troppo bassa.